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OIFP Civil Litigation



Division of Law Deputy Attorneys General discuss trial strategy for an OIFP case.

State v. Winnie Cook

The State's motion for Summary Judgment against Winnie Cook was granted on June 20, 2003 in the sum of \$61,300. Cook had totaled her automobile in October of 1998, but was not insured at the time. Subsequently, in December of 1998, she applied for automobile insurance without having notified the insurance carrier that her vehicle had previously been destroyed in an accident. In January, 1999, Cook filed a fraudulent automobile theft claim with her insurance company. The Judgment against Cook was based upon the multiple false statements Cook made in support of her fraudulent claim.

State v. David Wiseman

The State was awarded Summary Judgment on December 2, 2003 against David Wiseman for two violations of the Fraud Act stemming from a stolen jewelry claim against his homeowners insurance policy. Wiseman had falsely reported that he was with his fiancée in Minnesota when the jewelry was stolen and denied to his insurance carrier that his fiancée had also filed a claim against, and had received payment from, her own renter's insurance policy for the jewelry. Wiseman had previously entered into a Consent Order with OIFP in connection with a separate health insurance matter. The court awarded the State a \$25,000 civil penalty and \$23,899 in fees and costs.

State v. Lee Lilly

The State's motion for Summary Judgment against Lee Lilly for making multiple false statements related to his fraudulent automobile theft claim was granted on September 12, 2003. The court's award included the requirement that Lilly pay the State \$15,000 in civil penalties and \$3,288 in fees and costs.

***In the Matter of
Myrna Soriano, M.D.***

Myrna Soriano, M.D., entered into a Consent Order on September 26, 2003 with the State in which she agreed to pay a \$14,000 civil penalty. Soriano also agreed to pay \$10,000 and costs to the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners in this matter. Soriano treated her hemophiliac son and submitted claims to her health insurance carrier, which claims falsely represented that other doctors had rendered the services to her child. Soriano concealed her own involvement in the treatment of her son because she knew that the insurance carrier would not reimburse her for services she provided to an immediate family member. Soriano also paid \$3,865 in restitution to the insurance carrier.